Yyyyyy Numb. 3712.

The Daily Courant.

Saturday, September 5. 1713.

From the Paris Gazette, dated Sept. 9.

Rome, Aug. 12.

WE learn by a Courier dispatched from Cardinal Pizza, the Answers of the Court of Vienna, upon the Principal Articles of the Pope's Complaints touching what passes in the Kingdom of Naples. They declared to that Minister, that the Archduke would not in any Manner change the Resolution which had been taken after mature Deliberation and upon the Remonstrances of the Neapolitans, not to admit any Foreigners to Benefices, especially to Bishopricks in that Kingdom, nor even to suffer the setling of any Pensions in their Favour. The Answers on the other Points in Contest were not more favourable. The 10th a private Congregation of the Immunity was held to deliberate on this Affair, and it was therein resolved to declare null and to make void the Orders sent to the Viceroy and other Officers of the Kingdom of Naples, by which they are forbidden to put into Possession of Bishopricks or any other Benefice the Persons nominated by the Pope, unless they were Natives; to declare at the same time all the Acts made or to made, to hinder the Nuncio and the Collectors from receiving the Revenues of vacant Benefices, and from executing the Right of the *Spoglio* on the Death of Incumbents, to be null. According to the Advices from Naples, the Viceroy and Magistrates did not appear disposed to change their Conduct, observing that their Firmness to maintain the antient Privileges of the Neapolitans rendred them more easy to grant what was demanded of them for the Archduke's Occasions.

From the Paris Gazette, dated Sept. 9.

From the Camp at Landau, Aug. 27. The Capitulation of Landau, concluded the 20th Instant, consists of 10 Articles, which contain in Substance, that the Garrison shall be Prisoners of War, and be conducted to Haguenau, without being separated, till an Answer come from the King, to whom the Marshal de Villars has promised to write to obtain their being sent Prisoners to the other Side of the Rhine: That Prince Alexander of Wirtemberg and the principal Officers, shall keep their Swords, Pistols and Equipage, which they may send over to the other Side of the Rhine: That Prince Alexander may go to Prince Eugene, to give him an Account of his Conduct, and shall have three Months time to settle his own Affairs: That Part of the Officers shall have the like Permission: That the Soldiers shall keep their Cloaths and Baggage, and that none of them shall be tempted to quit the Imperial Service: That the Inhabitants of Landau shall enjoy the same Privileges they had when under the King's Dominion. The 22d Prince Alexander marched out at the Head of the Garrison, and that Night went away to Prince Eugene. The Captains and Superiour Officers were on Horseback with their Swords and Pistols, the Subalterns on Foot with their Swords, and the Soldiers without Arms. The Garrison consisted before the Siege of about 8500 Men, in seven Regiments of Foot, two Troops of Horse, and two of Hussars, one Company of Bombardiers, and one of Miners. Of these near 3000 were killed during the Siege; there marched out 400 Officers, 4300 Soldiers, and there remained in the Town 1100 Wounded or Sick. In the Place were found above 60 Cannon, several Mortars, a good Number of Bombs and Bullets, but very little Ammunition, and few Arms, because they had been destroyed in the Burning of the Magazine. Of the King's Troops, 800 Men were killed on the Spot, 2189 wounded, of whom 486 are dead of their Wounds; which makes in all 3286 killed, and 1694 wounded. The 23d in the Morning 30 Hussars were found who had staid behind in the Town, and were sent away Prisoners with the others. 38 Colours and 2 Standards are sent to the King. The Works are filling up and levelling.

From the Camp at Mubiberg, Aug. 25. 'Prince Alexander of Wirtemberg arrived 'here the 22d from Landau, the Garrison 'of which Place marched out the same Day, 'to the Number of about 7000 Men, of 'whom the Prince says but above 3000 'were in a Condition to do Service. He 'adds, that all the Outworks were carried by 'the Enemy, so that there remained only the 'little Ditch between the Counterguards 'and the Redoubt, which Ditch was almost 'quite filled up by the Breach made in the 'Redoubt; that above all, the Garrison 'wanted Powder, no more than 40 Barrels 'being left, and Musquets; which last were 'so spoiled, that if 20 Soldiers were to fire, 'hardly 2 of their Pieces would go off: That 'otherwise the Enemy could not have advanced so near in a Fortnight longer, and 'the Capitulation would have been of quite 'another Tenour. The Marshal de Villars 'has engaged his Word to propose to the 'King the sending of the Regiments to this 'Side of the Rhine, on their Parole; but 'tis much doubted this Proposition will not 'be approved. That Marshal has likewise 'promised that the Battalion of the Troops 'of Anspach shall be set at Liberty, because 'they were not designed for the Garrison, 'and were to have marched out of the 'Town, but were prevented by its being 'suddenly invested, to go to Poland, having 'entred into the Service of King Augustus. 'The Town is quite ruined, the Enemy 'having not spared any Part of it, but 'thrown their Bombs every where.

Paris, Aug. 28. 'We talk here of divers 'Projects to be undertaken by the Marshal 'de Villars. Some say Fribourg, others Rhinfelt is to be besieged; and some pretend 'twill be Rhinfelden a Forest-Town, the better to secure the Conduct of the Swiss: Others again say the King has declared 'he will have no more Sieges undertaken, 'they being too chargeable and too bloody, 'and besides the Season is far advanced. 'Tis likely the Campaign will be long in Germany, so all our Officers fear. The Judgement passed here on the late Letter written 'by the Dutch to the King, is, that 'tis very

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fine but little sincere, that it ought to have been sent two Months ago, and that the sending it so late is only for a Pretext to delay the Ambassy the longer still. The King's Answer is thought to be very lofty, and we say the Dutch have caused it to be printed for that Reason, to let their People see 'tis so.

From the Imperial Camp at Muhlberg, Sept. 1. 'The Enemy are preparing to march. Their Boats and other Necessaries for Bridges are arrived at Speyer; and 'tis reported they are actually laying a Bridge near Steinmauer, where the River Murche falls into the Rhine; as also that their principal Design is to force the Lines of the Imperialists between Taxland and Etlingen-Weyler. 'Their Troops are now all arrived, and they give out their Number is 241 Battallions and 372 Squadrons. Prince Eugene has sent Orders for all the Foot which were encamped towards Mentz to march up; those of Prussia and Hanover are arrived at Sandhoffen near Manheim; the rest consisting of 44 Battallions are to advance nearer up to our Lines; and in case the Enemy should attempt to pass, as 'tis said, the Troops which stop at Sandhoffen will be ordered up to us. We shall in a few Days see what the Enemy's real Design is; mean while we find they do not reckon that this Campaign will make an End of the War, seeing they have newly summoned Lorrain to provide Winter-Quarters for a great Number of their Troops.

From the Paris Letter, dated Sept. 8.

'*Paris*, Sept. 8. The 5th of this Month being the King's Birth Day on which he entred into his 76th Year, his Majesty received the Compliments of the whole Court and of the foreign Ministers. The same Day *Te Deum* was sung in the Royal Chappel at Versailles, for the taking of Landau, which redoubled the Rejoycings among the People.

Hague, Sept. 8. 'The Ratifications of the Treaty of Peace between Spain and the Duke of Savoy, were exchanged last Wednesday Night in the Earl of Stratford's House here. We are informed that in this ratified Treaty there is a Relaxation of the two separate Articles first proposed to his Royal Highness by the Court of Madrid and rejected by him, and that the Sense they now run in is this, viz. Tho' the said Duke is to enter into a perpetual Alliance offensive and defensive with the Crown of Spain, yet he is not barred from making any Alliance with other Potentates without the Consent of that Crown: And as to the Tribunal independent of the Duke of Savoy to be erected in Sicily, its Cognizance is to extend only to the confiscated Estates, and consequently 'tis to exist no longer than till the Conclusion of a Peace with the Emperour. Eight Days ago the Plenipotentiaries of Spain sent an Express to Madrid, about the Difficulties which retard the Treaty between that Crown and this State, and the Negociation is suspended till the Return of that Express. We hear nothing at present of the Negociation between Spain and Portugal, and 'tis presumed nothing has been done in it since the Spanish Plenipotentiaries came hither, because those of Portugal have not stirred from Utrecht all this time.

LONDON.

Members chosen for the ensuing Parliament.

Coventry. Sir Fulwarth Skipworth, Bar. Sir Christopher Hales, Bar.

Nottinghamshire. —— Willoughby, William Levinz, Esqs;

Wells. Sir Tho. Wroth, Bar. Morrice Bartly, Esq;

Taunton. Sir Fran. Warre, Hen. Portman, Esq;

Newdly. Saloway Winnington, Esq;

Bridgnorth. Wm Whitmore, J. Weaver, Esqs;

Bishop's-Castle. Sir Robert Raymond, Richard Harnage, Esq;

Pontefract. Robert Frank, Honourable John Dawney, Esqs;

Northallerton. Hen. Pearse, Leon. Smelt, Esqs;

Aldborough. Honourable John Dawney, Paul Foley, Esqs;

Bedfordshire. Sir Pincent Charnock, John Harvey, Esq;

Barrowbridge. Sir Bryan Stapleton, Edmond Dunch, Esq;

Wareham. Thomas Erle, George Pitt, Esqs;

Corfe-Castle. John Banks, Rich. Fownes, Esqs;

Thusk. Tho. Frankland, Ralph Bell, Esqs;

Scarborough. William Thomson, John Hungerford, Esqs;

County of York. Right Honourable Lord Downes, Sir Arthur Kay, Bar.

Hereford. Edw. Phelipps, Esq; Sir Ja. Bateman.

Derby. Edw. Mundy, Nath. Curzon, Esqs;

Lichfield. Richard Dyott, John Cotes, Esqs;

Buckinghamshire. Lord Fermanagh, John Fleethood, Esq;

Ipswich. Wm Churchill, Wm Thomson, Esqs;

Cambridgeshire. John Bromley, John Jenyns, Esqs;

Westminster.

At the Tryal of the Pix the 7th of August 1713.

The Gold and Silver Monies coyn'd in Her Majesty's Mint within the Tower of London, from the 21st of August 1710, to the 7th of August 1713, Inclusive; the Gold Monies at 44 l. 10 s. the Pound Weight, and the Silver Monies at 3 l. 2 s. the Pound Weight; with the Monies in the present Pix.

	Weight. lb.	oz.	Tale. l.	s.	d.	Pix.
Gold Monies	23719	9	1,055,528	17	6	2165. 8
Silver Monies	27962	8	86684	5	4	124. 12.

London, September 5.

On Monday next the Lecture, Founded by the Honourable Robert Boyle, Esq; will be Preached at St. Mary Le Bow, at 3 in the Afternoon; and the two remaining Sermons for this Year will be Preach'd at the same Time and Place on the first Mondays in October and November next.

London, September 5.

Yesterday South-Sea Stock was 93 three quarters to 93 seven eights. Bank 129 three quarters. India 127. African 47 three quarters.

Lost on Thursday the 3d of this Instant, 6 East-India Bonds, viz. N° 9181, 14762, 8586, 10547, 3090, 6316, of 100 l. each, with Interest upon them from the 30th of September last. Whoever will bring them to Mr. Roger Hudson, Goldsmith, in New-Court in Swithin's-Lane near the Post-Office, shall have 10 Guineas Reward, and no Questions asked. Note, Payment is stopt at the East India-House.

At the Places and Prices undernamed, are extraordinary neat new Red and White French Wine, just landed, to be Sold by the Quart. In a Vault under the Piazza of the Royal-Exchange, over against Pope's-Head-Alley, for twenty six Pence. In Freeman's Yard, Cornhill, for twenty four Pence, within, and without Doors.

Lately brought from beyond Sea, viz. The nine Titians curiously engraved, the long and small Battles of Alexander, Constantine and d'Amazons, The Gallery of Luxembourg, original Prints of P. P. Rubens, Anth. Van Dyck's (and Nantueil's) Heads and Prints, the Works of Heronymus, Wierx, and several curious new and old Prints. To be Sold by Mich. Hennekin at the Golden Anchor the Upper-End of St. Martin's-Lane, Wholesale or Retail, or at his Print-Shop in Serle-Street, between Lincoln's-Inn Back-Gate and Lincoln's-Inn-Fields. He also Silvers all Sorts of Brass-Work so curiously that it cannot be discern'd from real Plate, as Sconces, Candlesticks, &c.

Theologia Reformata: Or, The Body and Substance of the Christian Religion, comprised in distinct Discourses upon the Apostles Creed, the Lord's Prayer, and Ten Commandments, by John Edwards, D. D. in 2 Vol. Folio, is now finished. The Subscribers are desired to send in their 2d Payment, and receive their Books of the Undertakers John Lawrence in the Poultry, John Wyat and Ranew Robinson in St. Paul's Church-Yard, who are ready to deliver them.

Just Published.

The MASQUERADE. A Poem. Humbly inscribed to his Grace the Duke d'Aumont. In English and French. Price 4 d.

—— Formamque novat, Vultumque Virilem
Induit—— Ovid Metam.

Printed for Bernard Lintott between the Two Temple-Gates in Fleet-street.

The Tincture of Rhubard,

Prepar'd after the best Manner, being a wonderfull Improvement of that excellent Drug, by which 'tis not only rendred vastly more Effectual, to the cleansing the Stomach and Sweetening the Blood, &c. but also made agreeable and palatable by the Extraction of those Crudities that occasions its Intolerable Nauseousness and Griping Quality. It is to be only Sold at Elford's Coffee-House in George-Yard, Lombard-street, and Will's Coffee-house, Scotland-Yard-Gate, near Whitehall.

LONDON, Printed by *Sam. Buckley*, at the Dolphin in *Little-Britain*; and Sold by *A. Baldwin* in *Warwick-Lane*.